On the morning of June 10th several eggs in a freshly deposited mass were noticed to be shriveled and, as the aphids were then clustered about the others, it was decided to investigate. After careful examination under a lens and low-power microscope it was found that the aphids had inserted their beaks into the eggs and were actually sucking them dry. A winged female and as many as six nymphs were watched thus feeding, each insect completely absorbing the contents of a single egg during the observation. Each egg gradually collapsed.

I believe that this fact has not been recorded; the conditions under which it was observed, namely, those of confinement, must be taken into consideration. Has this anything to do with the fact that coccinellid eggs are seldom or never found in colonies of aphids?

## Notes on Some Neuropteroids from Raleigh, N. C.

By C. S. BRIMLEY.

## I. Chauliodes.

On April 4, 1906, I found some *Chauliodes* larvae preparing to pupate under the bark of rotten and soggy stumps near a marsh. All had the respiratory tubes on the eighth segment, close together and unequal in length. I put them in a jar with some damp, rotten wood, and most of them pupated.

From the pupae emerged big, gray *Chauliodes*, of which one which emerged on April 21st and another on May 4th were *C. pectinicornis* by the antennae; the rest, of which one emerged on April 20th, five on April 21st, and two on April 22d, were all *C. rastricornis* judging by the antennae.

On April 22d, 1907, I found another lot of larvae in the same locality and in similar situations to the others. All had respiratory tubes close together and unequal, and appendages on the tenth segment extending beyond the claws of that segment. From these nine adults were bred, a rastricornis on May 15th and eight pectinicornis, one on May 15th, one on May 17th, four on May 19th, and two on May 20th. I have also taken two pectinicornis on sugar.

## II. Neuronia semifasciata.

While sugaring for moths in my yard in 1905, I took, on July 8th, a caddis fly apparently attracted by the sugar; next year I took another also in July, and, like the previous specimen, belonging to this species. In 1907 I started sugaring earlier, and got ten of this species between May 5th and June 16th. I also took a specimen at Lake Ellis on sugar on May 5th.

Other Neuropteroids taken at sugar have been two *Chauli-odes pectinicornis* in July, 1905 and 1906; two *Allochrysa virginica*, one each on September 21, 1905, and September 1, 1906, and two *Chrysopa lateralis* on August 25 and September 1, 1906.

## North Carolina Records of Odonata for 1906 and 1907.

By C. S. BRIMLEY.

Progomphus obscurus Ramb. Lake Ellis, one May 16, 1906. Southern Pines, one received from Manee without date.

Gomphus exilis Selys. Lake Ellis, common May 8-18, 1906, and May 22-28, 1907.

Gomphus sordidus Hagen. Havelock, May 9, 1901, and May 25, 1907.

Boyeria vinosa Say. Enfield, one taken by Woglum, July 5, 1906.

Raleigh, one caught in State Museum after dusk by the night watchman.

Nasiaeschna pentacantha Ramb. One taken at Raleigh, July 10, 1907,
flying over the very same pool where I caught my first in 1902.

Coryphaeschna ingens Ramb. Lake Ellis. I took a female in the act of ovipositing May 16, 1906. Another was taken May 28, 1907.

Aeshna constricta Say. Highlands, three males and two females taken by Herman and Woglum, September 6-9, 1906. Raleigh, not uncommon from mid-September to mid-November.

\*Cordulegaster fasciatus Rambur. Highlands, one male taken by Woglum, first week in September, 1906.

Tetragoneuria semiaquea Burm. Lake Ellis, common, May 7-18, 1906, and May 23-28, 1907.

Tetragoneuria complanata Ramb. Southern Pines, two, April 8, 1907; oue April 17, 1906, all taken by Manee.

Somatochtora filosa Hagen. Raleigh, September 6-12, 1906, both females.
Southport, male and female, late October, 1906; taken by Sherman. Southern Pines, female taken by Manee, August 5, 1907.